

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No 36, Vol. 1.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1861.

Price 1s. or 25 cts.

POETRY.

LETTERS.

What pleasure we all derive from letters. The following pretty poem, from an unknown author, expresses our own sentiment in a delicate and pleasing manner. Many a warm heart will respond to it; many a bright eye will lighten up with joy, and think it "just the thing" to send to some absent but dearly loved one.

"Write to me very often;
Write to me very soon;
Letters to me are dearer
Than loveliest flowers in June,
They are affection's touches,
Lighting of friendship's lamp,
Fluttering around the heart-strings,
Like fire-flies in the damp.

"Write to me very often;
Write in the joyous morn—
Or at the close of evening,
When all the day is gone;
Then when the stars are beaming
Bright on the azure sky,
When through the fading forest,
Caldly the wild winds sigh,
Draw up the little table,
Close to the fire and write—
Write to me soon in the morning,
Or write to me late at night.

"Write to me very often;
Letters are links that bind
Truthful hearts to each other,
Fettering mind to mind—
Giving to kindly spirits
Lasting and true delight;
If we would strengthen friendship,
Never forget to write."

Miscellaneous.

War and Rumours of War.

From the *Oshawa (Canada) Vindicator*.

Considerable activity of a warlike nature is manifesting itself just now, in some portions of Canada. Ten thousand British soldiers are in the Province or on the way, and companies of volunteers are being formed in different parts. For some weeks past Colonel Whittingham, of the Royal Engineers, Captain Collinson, of the Royal Navy, and the Hon. H. H. Killaly, connected with the Public Works of Canada, have been minutely inspecting the western boundaries of the Province, and taking sketches of several prominent points most likely to be valuable in a military point of view. The harbours from Sault Ste. Marie to Amherstburg have already been visited, and plans of them have been made. Positions most suitable for the erection of coast defences have also been selected. On the 16th instant they were to have left Amherstburg in a steamer, for the purpose of inspecting Lake Erie shore, from Fort Malden to the Rond Ean. This latter point has already been minutely examined by Messrs. Wyse and Turner, Government Engineers, and it is reported that extensive improvements are likely to be recommended, and shortly to be commenced, with the view of making that splendid basin of water a harbor of refuge for lake shipping, as, also, to make it suitable for a naval rendezvous for British gunboats on the upper lakes. In other portions of the Province we understand somewhat similar precautions are being taken, with the view to self-defence in case the American war should take such a turn as to involve Great Britain. The only probability of such a result happening lies in the inefficiency of the blockade of the Southern ports. A good deal of comment has been elicited by the imperfect manner in which the ports referred to are guarded. British papers hostile to the American government have said that England would insist upon the blockade being raised if it were found that a single vessel had entered; but Lord Palmerston speaks in a much milder strain. He says that if one vessel is allowed to enter by the blockading squadron on payment of the accustomed duties to the federal authorities, then England must demand that the blockade be raised. This is a much more sensible demand than that made by the English press above referred to, because the U. S. Government is not able to blockade such an immense line of coast so thoroughly as to prevent an occasional successful attempt at running into port on the part of merchant vessels, at some point where the blockading force is temporarily weak. Such occurrences it is almost impossible, under the circumstances, to prevent; but there can be no good excuse for not complying with the demand as stated by Lord Palmerston. Undoubtedly it will be complied with to the letter, and therefore it is that we fear no rupture in the peaceable relations of the two countries. We are satisfied that notwithstanding the tone of the British press toward the American Government, the English Government will not, at the present time especially, make any unjust demands upon our American neighbors, and the American Government is in no position to be very exacting toward foreign nations, so that, take it all in all, we see but little probability of Canada being involved in a war with the States. However, as the old maxim goes, "In time of peace prepare for war." We do not know that any particular harm can result from the erection of fortifications along our coasts, and now is the time to do it if ever, whilst our neighbors are too busily engaged at home to pay much attention to what is going on here. In the recent wars in Europe, it is well known that adjoining nations were in the habit of sending what they termed an "army of observation" to the frontiers to watch operations, but without any hostile intent whatever. In a similar light, we presume, will the American Government regard the present movement in Canada.

The iron-cased frigate *Magenta* was launched a short time ago at Brest with perfect success.

Force of Volcanoes.

Cotopaxi, in 1738, threw its fiery rockets 3,000 feet above its crater, while in 1774 the blazing mass, struggling for an outlet, roared so that its awful voice was heard a distance of more than 600 miles. In 1797, the crater of Tungurahua, one of the great peaks of the Andes, flung out torrents of mud, which dammed up rivers, opened new lakes, and in valleys of a thousand feet wide made deposits six hundred feet deep. The stream from Vesuvius, which in 1737 passed through Torre del Greco contained 33,600,000 cubic feet of solid matter; and in 1794, when Torre del Greco was destroyed a second time, the mass of lava amounted to 45,000,000 cubic feet. In 1679, Etna poured forth a flood which covered eighty-four square miles of surface, and measured nearly 100,000,000 cubic feet. On this occasion the sand and scoria formed the Monte Rossi, near Nicolosi, a cone two miles in circumference and 4,000 feet high. The stream thrown by Etna, in 1810, was in motion at the rate of a yard per day, for nine months after the eruption; and it is on record that the lavas of the same mountain, after a terrible eruption, were not thoroughly cooled and consolidated ten years after the event. In the eruption of Vesuvius, A. D. 79, the scoria and ashes vomited forth far exceeded the entire bulk of the mountain; while in 1660 Etna disgorged more than twenty times its own mass. Vesuvius has thrown its ashes as far as Constantinople, Syria, and Egypt; it hurled stones, eight pounds in weight, to Pompeii, a distance of six miles, while similar masses were tossed up 2,000 feet above its summit. Cotopaxi has projected a block of 109 cubic yards in volume a distance of nine miles, and Sumbawa, in 1815, during the most terrible eruption on record, sent its ashes as far as Java, a distance of three hundred miles of surface, and out of a population of twelve thousand souls only twenty-six escaped.

A Warm-bath Wager—The Question of Endurance Tested.

Smith was a man who never permitted himself to be outdone—he could do whatever any body else could. Smith met Brown in a bath-room, and Brown knowing the other's peculiar conceit, said that he (Brown) could endure a hotter bath than any living man. Thereat Smith fired up and a bet was made. Two bathing tubs prepared, with six inches of cold water in each. The fellows stripped and separated by a cloth partition, each got in and let on the water at the word. The wager being who could stay in the longest with the hot water running. Smith drew up his feet as far as possible from the boiling stream, while Brown pulled out the plug in the bottom of the tub. After about half a minute quoth Smith:

"How is it Brown—pretty warm?"
"Yes," says the other, "it's getting mighty hot, but I guess I can hold out a minute yet."
"So can I," answered Smith. "Seems to squish—lightning—it's awful!"
Fifteen seconds, equal to half an hour by Smith's imaginary watch.

"I say once more—how is it now?"
"Oh, it's nearly up to bilious pint—Oh! Christopher!" answered the diabolical villain, who was lying in the empty tub, while the hot water passed out the escape pipe.

By this time Smith was splurging about like a boiled lobster, and called again:

"I say over there—how's it now?"
"Hot as a furnace," replied Brown; "but—when I so's—guess I can hold out 'another minute."

"Deuce you can!" shrieked the now boiling Smith, who rolled out and boiled through the partition, expecting to find the other quite cooked.

"You infernal rascal, why didn't you put the plug in?"

"Why, I didn't agree to," said the imperturbable jester; "why a thunder didn't you leave your's out?"

THE CAUSES OF EARTHQUAKES.—From observations made at different times upon a volcanic mountain, called La Soufriere, or the Sulphur Hill, in the island of Guadalupe, M. Gentili, a physician in the French navy, has concluded that earthquakes are accompanied by the sinking of mountains. The base of La Soufriere is composed of trachyte. If we suppose its interior and the lower strata surrounding it to be formed of large solid angular blocks of this substance, with numerous intervening spaces filled with gasses, then the escape of these gasses by the mouth of the volcano, and the filling up of these vacant spaces by the settling down of the trachyte blocks will cause earthquakes. This appears to be the case in Guadalupe, where earthquakes are very frequent. The island in the vicinity of La Soufriere is almost always in motion, and appears to have sunk considerably during the past half century. About fifty years ago, its height according to M. de Jomies, was 1,570 metres. In 1843 it was measured by M. Ch. Sainte-Claire Deville, and found to be 1,484 metres. M. Gentili has lately measured its height twice with great care, and found it to be only 1,460 metres. These measurements prove that this mountain is gradually sinking. From these facts M. Gentili infers, in general, that the sinking of mountains is the cause of earthquakes. This inference should, however, be accepted with limitation, as there may be several causes of earthquakes. They may arise from chemical as well as from mechanical changes in the interior of the earth. In the present state of our knowledge we can only say that earthquakes and the sinking of mountains accompany each other.

By the marriage of the Count von Leiningen with Miss Flossman, which took place in Munich on the 20th ult., the daughter of a German brewer becomes a connexion of the Queen of England.

Victoria Advertisements.

Collegiate School for Boys, Victoria, Vancouver Island.

VISITOR—The Lord Bishop of British Columbia.

Principal—The Rev. Charles T. Woods, M. A.
Vice-Principal—The Rev. O. Glover, M. A., Fellow of Emanuel College, Cambridge.

Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing—Mr. E. Mallandaine.

THIS SCHOOL is conducted upon the plan of the Grammar Schools of England, and designed to qualify for the Learned Professions, Commercial and Mercantile pursuits, and for the Universities.

In addition to sound religious instruction, the course of education comprises:

A thoroughly sound English Education.

Arithmetic, Penmanship, Mathematics, and Book-keeping.

Modern Languages—French, German, and Spanish.

Hebrew, Greek, and Latin.

Elements of Natural Philosophy.

Drawing—Including Landscape, Figure, and Line Drawing, with the principles of Architecture and Design.

Boys will be admitted from the age of seven years and upwards.

TERMS:

From seven to twelve years, \$5, }
" twelve to sixteen " \$6, } per month.
" sixteen and upwards " \$8, }

Payable in advance. A reduction will be made in favor of families sending more boys than one.

There will be two Vacations in the year.

For prospectuses, terms for boarders, or any further particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles T. Woods, M. A., Principal.

S. MARTIN, Victoria. [A. MARTIN, San Francisco.

MARTIN BROTHERS,

Wholesale Grocers.

PROVISION DEALERS,

Have removed to Wilcox's Fire-proof Brick Store, formerly occupied by Koshland & Brother, WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

KEEP constantly on hand, ex recent arrivals, a large assortment of Goods in their line, selected with particular reference to Vancouver Island and British Columbia trade.

Now landing, ex Bark Glymper,—

50 kegs East Boston S. sup.
10 cases new Cheese, (E. W. Linsley & Co.,)
50 chests Black Tea,
20 bbls Brine Hams,
20 bbls Brine Hams,
15 cases Bacon,
25 half bbls Dried Apples,
10 bbls Vinegar,
30 kits Mackerel.

—CASES GOODS—

100 cases Hunnewell's Pepper,
100 cases Lewis Bro.'s Pepper Sauce,
25 cases Hunnewell's Cassia,
10 cases Mustard (Hudson's, California),
10 cases Allspice,
10 cases Ginger,
10 cases Sages,
20 cases Ground Nutmegs,
20 cases Lobsters, 2 lb. tins,
10 cases do. 1 do.,
20 cases Roast Beef,
10 cases Chicken,
10 cases Green Corn,
40 cases Pie Fruits,
10 cases Fresh Peaches,
10 cases Fresh Tomatoes,
15 cases Tomato Ketchup (quarts),
10 cases do. do. (pints),
20 cases English Starch,
40 cases Blue, (5 lb. boxes),
56 cases Dyer's Soap,
25 doz. Buckets,
29 boxes Cloths Pins.

All goods warranted and sold at the lowest market rates. All orders promptly attended to.

je20 MARTIN BROS.

ASSAY OFFICE.

MARCHAND & CO.

Respectfully announce to the public of

VICTORIA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

that they have opened their new office for the

ASSAYING OF

Gold, Silver, Copper, and other Ores,

AND are now fully prepared to make all Assays entrusted to them with

Correctness and Care.

Returns made in from three to six hours in bar or coin at the option of the depositor.

M. & Co. beg to refer to the following bankers:—

Wells, Fargo & Co., Victoria,
Macdonald & Co., Victoria,
Bank of British North America, Victoria,
Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Oregon,
Davidson & May, San Francisco,
Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco,
Tallant & Wilde, San Francisco,
Parrot & Co., San Francisco,
Sather & Church, San Francisco,
Harris & Co., San Francisco,
Abel, Guy & Co., San Francisco.

Offices—in the building formerly occupied by Macdonald & Co., No. 8, Yates street, Victoria. mar28

E. STEPHENS,

SURVEYOR AND LAND AGENT,

Columbia street, New Westminster. ap25

Victoria Advertisements.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

Now opening at

Hibben & Carswell's

a splendid assortment of

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

comprising

A LARGER Number of Volumes, and upon a greater variety of subjects, than has ever yet appeared in this market.

Those interested are respectfully invited to call and feast their eyes to their heart's content—Gratis—at

STATIONERS' HALL,

Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

mh7-1c

LANGLEY BROS.,

Importing Druggists,

YATES STREET,

VICTORIA, V. I.,

are constantly receiving

Drugs and Chemicals,

Patent Medicines,

Surgical Instruments,

Paints and Oils,

Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices. mar1-1c

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Land Agents,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria. mar28

G. VIGNOLO,

Importer and Wholesale dealer in

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

French Wines and Liquors, and Havana Segars,

Brick building, corner Yates and Wharf-streets.

Victoria, V. I. mh7-6m

THOMAS PATTRICK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINE AND LIQUORS,

corner of Government and Johnson-streets,

VICTORIA, V. I. mh7-1c

KWONG LEE AND CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers and dealers in

Chinese Goods, Rice, Sugar, Tea, Provisions, etc.,

Cornmarket-street,

between Government and Douglas-sts.

VICTORIA, V. I. mar28

M. PRAG,

Yates Street, Victoria,

offers for sale, cheap,

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Bar Iron, Steel, and Ironmongery, Stove and Tinware of every description.

Glass and Crockeryware, Wood and Willow Ware, &c. mar28

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,

VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. Dickson & Co., London.

Dickson, DeWolf, & Co., San Francisco

m21-3m

EDGAR & AIME,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and Wholesale Dealers in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

at their old stand,

Wharf-street, near Yates Victoria, V. I. mar7-1c

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

Booksellers and Stationers,

RECEIVE additions by nearly every steamer to their present large stock of Books, embracing most of the Modern and Ancient authors in Poetry and Fiction, Mechanics, Agriculture, History, Biography, Religion, Law, Medicine, Sciences, Music, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,

consisting of

Blank Work, in great variety, Writing Papers and Materials, Printers' Stationery and Wrapping paper, Letter, Note, and Official Envelopes, Music and Music Paper, Drawing Books, and Instruments,

GOLD PENS AND POCKET CUTLERY,

STATIONERS' HALL,

40, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Feb. 13.

Victoria Advertisements.

LADIES' COLLEGE,

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

VISITOR—The Lord Bishop of British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

Lady Superintendent, Mrs. Woods.

Ladies Assistants, Miss Penrice, Miss A. Penrice.

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION comprises Religious and Moral training, English, in all its branches, Modern Languages, Music, Singing, Drawing, Painting, etc., etc.

TERMS.—Under 10 years of age, \$5 per month.

From 10 to 15 " " \$6 " "

Above 15 " " \$10 " "

The only Extras are—

(1) Modern Languages, } \$2 per month each.

(2) Music and Singing, }

(3) Drawing and Painting, }

For prospectuses and further particulars, apply to Mrs. Woods, Lady Superintendent. au22

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

BY LATE ARRIVAL, we undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted sets, 10 pieces;

Extension Tables, 8 and 10 feet long;

Centre Tables, serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;

Card Tables, harp and square pillars;

Common Tables, 2, 3 and 3 1/2 long;

Bedsteads, Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;

Lozenges, spring seats, in damask and leather cover;

Sofas, spring seats, hair cloth with round and pillow ends;

Desks, with full and door fronts;

Cheffoniers, walnut and mahogany, carved from shelves, and fret work;

Bureaus, one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers;

What-nots, walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;

Mirrors, in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes for parlors, chambers, and saloons;

Children's cribs and cradles, also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;

Chairs, mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane, wood seat, office, oak, dining, Grecian cane, heavy room, and common wood seat;

Rockers, spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;

Sticks, washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Plum, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work.

PIERCE & SEYMOUR, mar7-1c

Broad-street, between Yates and View streets, Victoria, V. I.

W. H. OLIVER,

Importer and Dealer in

English, French & American Liquors,

Champagnes, California Wines, Claret, and Brandy,

in the large and spacious Warehouse, on Johnson-street, opposite Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

A large stock of bonded Wines and Brandy always on hand.

To dealers, purchasing in large quantities, a liberal discount will be made for cash.

Agency of first premium California Wines, in packages and cases;

Agency of Old Sackem and Hostetter's Bitters;

Choice Claret Wines, in casks and cases, received direct from Bordeaux, via San Francisco, in bond;

Choice old French Brandy, received direct from agents, in bond, via San Francisco.

Choice old Bourbon Whiskies;

Port and Sherry Wines, in cask and case;

High Proof Jamaica Rum;

Scotch Whiskey;

Brandy and Whiskies;

Alcohol and Spirits, in bbls and tins;

Champagne Wines, complete stock of all the favorite brands now in use;

And a general assortment of case Liquors, Cordons, Syrups, etc.

Traders and Dealers visiting Victoria will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing. All orders from British Columbia and to agents on the Sound will meet with prompt attention. mar7-6m

WEBSTER AND CO.,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather, and Findings of every description. Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mar2

PAINTER & CO.,

Practical Printers, and Dealers in

Type, Presses, Printing Materials,

Ink, Paper, Cards, &c.,

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Thursday morning at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster. Single copy, price 1s. or 25 cents. Terms per quarter, 10s. or \$2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or \$4.50; and yearly, £1 10s., or \$7.50.

Copies of this paper can be had at the book store of Mr. S. T. Tilley, Columbia-street.

Clergymen will be served with this Journal at one-half the above rates.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

All advertisements for insertion in the British Columbian must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid for each month in advance.

Notice to Advertisers.—We would call the attention of business men, especially those in Victoria, Portland, and San Francisco, desirous of cultivating a British Columbia trade, to the fact that we have made arrangements by which the British Columbian will have a large and general circulation throughout this entire Colony, and consequently will afford an excellent medium for advertising.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, OCT. 17.

THE "COLOIST" IN A PET.

Our down-river cotemporary appears to have been suffering somewhat lately with an attack of biliousness, which seems to have reached a crisis on the morning of the 7th instant, and terminated in an unusual discharge of acid matter—or what he would term "spumy declamation"—aimed at our devoted head. Were we at all of a nervous temperament, or dyspeptically inclined, we fear that the "nauseating" dose which he innocently fancied he had administered to us on the occasion referred to, might have produced an unpleasant sensation. But fortunately we are proof against all such "spumy" vapourings, and can well afford to laugh at his unwelcome ebullition of ill-temper. Like most persons troubled with a chronic affection of the digestive organism, he has worked himself into the notion that he is in imminent danger of being "killed outright" by the administration at our hands of a fatal compound known to his disordered imagination as "*British Columbian*" poison. We would assure him, however, that his fears are quite groundless—that he is in no immediate danger of incurring fatal injury from us—as we harbor no such unfriendly intention toward him. Our object is rather to avert what must prove fatal to his usefulness as well as popularity, by pointing out to him the folly of pursuing a course as suicidal to himself as it is diametrically opposed to the best interests of this Colony.

Whether we were correct or otherwise in styling our cotemporary's remarks on the Convention an "ill-natured effusion," we leave others to determine, but we think we are not astray in saying that they were very generally viewed in that light. His utterances on the subject may have been, to his own mind, "honest, frank and manly," but to our mind they constituted a very lame attempt to turn into ridicule the entire proceedings of the Convention, and make light of subjects which the people of this Colony look upon as of the most vital importance to their present as well as future well-being. Hence we characterized the article in question as an "ill-natured effusion," and his subsequent remarks are certainly not calculated to change our conviction, or lead the public to view his "position" in a more favorable light. The remedy which he so jeeringly offered as a panacea for all the grievances of which the people of British Columbia complain, was both ill-timed, insincere, and not capable of being "supported by facts." It is too self-evidently a *quack nostrum* to take with the people on this side the Gulf—a remedy which, if applied, would prove a hundred fold worse than the disease.

We have never been opposed to a union of the Colonies—a subject upon which our cotemporary appears to have fixed his affections—if such a union can be effected upon a fair and equitable basis. Why does he not, if really sincere in the matter, lay down his platform, and let us see of what kind of timber it is composed? Surely a person who has bestowed so much attention upon the subject, should be prepared to submit a scheme for public consideration and discussion, and point out the advantages which would accrue to both Colonies by a union under one government. This is what we are most anxious to see, and unless he condescends to enlighten the people of this Colony as to his union scheme, we trust he will trouble us with no more blather on a subject which it must be quite evident he does not understand. We would, however, before dismissing this part of the subject, point out one or two things which, as necessary conditions to a union, British Columbia would demand, and Vancouver Island must yield. First, we would demand that the free port speculation at Victoria be done away, and that that place be made a port of entry. Secondly, that before the union she should present a square account, and enter into partnership free of debt. Thirdly, she

most relinquish any notion she ever entertained of Victoria becoming the capital of the united Colonies, and that in all contracts for mail service by ocean steamers, New Westminster shall be the terminus of ocean communication.

With regard to our cotemporary's advocacy of a coast route, we can only account for it on one of two grounds, i. e. lamentable ignorance in reference to the subject of which he affects to be the champion, or a studied misrepresentation of facts, with a view to accomplish some ulterior object, the nature of which, although not yet made public, is not difficult to divine. The remarkably deep interest which he takes in the welfare of the miners of Cariboo, is the ostensible reason given for his "strange" conduct touching this question, but we cannot divest our mind of the opinion that there is another, and much more potent reason, prompting our neighbor in his Quixotic endeavors to find a coast route. We most sincerely wish that we could give him the credit which he claims of "speaking out in favor of the interests of the Colony in its entirety," and of being influenced by motives "above the sectionalism of a corner of British Columbia," but his acts so ill accord with his professions of disinterested regard for his professions, that we can but view his efforts in anything but a friendly light. We can assure him, however, that we have not the slightest apprehension that he will ever succeed in his praise-worthy (?) labors on behalf of the unfortunate miners of Cariboo, or that lots in the imaginary town of Waddington will prove so valuable an investment as some people dream of. That to open up a coast route to the Cariboo mines is an utter impossibility, is an admitted fact by every one acquainted with that section of country, and hence we feel no uneasiness on that score; nor can we believe that our cotemporary is so hopelessly non compos mentis as seriously to entertain any other opinion. But even though a coast route were discovered, tomorrow it could never compete with the present route via the Fraser, being neither shorter in reality nor by any means so safe or expeditious as the one now in use.

We give our cotemporary credit for having, in by-gone days, rendered good service to the cause of reform and progress in this Colony, but now he appears inclined to get the part of the unruly heifer, which, after giving pail of good milk, raises her foot and kicks it over. It is this conduct we regret on the part of our esteemed neighbor. We regret to see him allow himself to be made the mouth-piece or cat-paw of a clique of "land sharks," whose sole object appears to be to speculate on the credulity of an unthinking public, and to enrich themselves by transferring worthless town lots in the neighborhood of Bute Inlet to the Cariboo miner for his hard-earned gold. To be above the influence of "sectionalism" is all very well so far as it goes, but to be above being *bought* is much more commendable. Our cotemporary is possibly actuated by the purest motives—he may be perfectly sincere in his folly—but nevertheless we beg to assure him that British Columbians "in their entirety" highly disapprove of his course. How could it be otherwise? He has evinced the inclination, had he but the power, to destroy the present business prospects of every man in the Colony, render property now valuable, and upon which extensive improvements have been made and large sums of money expended, comparatively worthless, and why? to gratify the avarice of a few speculators, and, if possible, establish Victoria more firmly in her position as the great commercial emporium of the British Pacific coast. Such is the object so devoutly wished for, and gladly would our extremely obliging cotemporary sacrifice the interests of New Westminster, Hope, Yale, Douglas, Lytton, and all the other towns in British Columbia, could he but attain that one great desideratum. Fortunately, however, nature has implanted an insurmountable barrier in the way of his ambition, and until that barrier is removed the Fraser will continue to be the highway to the mines, and the great leading artery through which the wealth of British Columbia will pour.

We scarcely think the *Coloist's* allusions to our unhappy condition in being "bound down head and foot" to speak only the views "of a small knot of our patrons," is worthy of serious consideration. We would just say, however, for his edification, and by way of disabusing his already sufficiently abused mind, that he is simply laboring under another "strange hallucination" in this thinking. We can assure him that we occupy quite an "independent" position, uncontrolled by any "knot" or "clique" whatever. We would just remark, by the way, that our cotemporary's lecture about "independent journalism" comes with not a very good grace from that quarter. We could, if we felt so disposed, refer to instances where he suffered his "independence" to be fearfully shocked when put to the test. Could the Speaker's chair in the House of Assembly in Victoria speak, it could tell how his "independence" did not save him from eating "humble pie" before that august body on a trumped up charge of a "breach of privilege," and, like a whipped poodle, apologize for doing what he had an undoubted right to do as an "independent journalist." Other instances of our

neighbor's "independence" might be adduced, but we forbear. In view of the one to which we have alluded, we cannot help thinking that it is rather out of place for him to twit us of a want of "independence." Those who live in glass houses should never throw stones.

ROADS TO THE MINES.

To an intelligent observer coming among us in the present state of the Colony, it would appear unaccountable that the Governor, with the small amount of means at his disposal, and the great necessity there is of having at least one good road to Cariboo, should spend years, and exhaust the resources of the Colony, in making three wagon roads through the Cascades, the most difficult portion of the whole way. But if we admit that, in view of the conflicting testimony as to where the best diggings were, and which was the best route to them, the Governor could not well do otherwise than undertake the making of all these roads, still the manner in which the work is being done remains to be accounted for. After spending enough money on the Douglas route to make, with proper economy, a road from this to the Rocky Mountains, there is some prospect that we shall soon have a wagon road of some sort as far as Lillooet. This road, however, on the first portage is so narrow that teams cannot pass, and in many places it is necessary to change the site and make a new road—all for want of having it properly laid out in the first place.

Then look at the blundering on the Hope road! The road that Captain Grant is making, does not touch the trail made by Messrs. Dewdney & Co. last fall, only here and there; and now, after spending about \$100,000 on that route and getting 25 miles completed, the Governor has concluded to abandon the work, and the people of Hope say that what has been done will be of little use to them, and they are busy exploring another route, which, to their praise be it said, they intend to open by private enterprise if the site should prove to be what they expect.

On the Yale route we find the same recklessness of expenditure. It would seem that the policy is to raise as much money as possible, and to progress with the roads as slowly as possible. The most outrageous proposition we have heard of, was that made by His Excellency to the people of Yale two weeks ago, viz., to throw away the excellent pack-trail which has recently been made to Boston Bar at a cost of near \$70,000, and to make a wagon road on a new site, providing they would petition him to increase the road tax from a half cent to a cent and a half per lb. The bait was too shining to be rejected. The Governor came down here boasting that just when the Convention was asking to have the taxes reduced, the people were asking to have them increased. In this way he intended to prove to the Duke of Newcastle that the members of the Convention are a set of selfish agitators, and that they do not represent the wishes of the majority. Hope and Douglas were too wide-awake to be caught in the trap. His Excellency hinted to the people of Douglas his wish, but he was given to understand that they would sooner ask to have the half cent taken off. Hence the sensible policy indicated by the advertisements for tenders which we insert to-day for improving the navigation of that route.

We are not opposed to the expenditure of \$200,000 in improving the Yale route, but we appeal to the sense and candor of the people of Yale, if \$30 per ton be collected there and only \$10 at Douglas, whether the goods and travel will not all go by the latter route, no matter how many wagon roads be made to Boston Bar, and whether it would not be better and more seemly to make 150 miles of wagon road between Lytton and the Forks, than 25 miles at the end? At this end the goods are taken through in boats at low water; beyond Lytton they have to be packed all the year. At this end there is no farming land to be benefited by a wagon road; above Lytton there is a magnificent agricultural district to be opened, thro' which a wagon road is imperatively demanded.

There is now a party in process of organization in this city to explore a site for a wagon road direct from this to Port Pemberton. If successful it will make the distance 100 miles shorter than by Douglas. The more routes explored the better, but we shall oppose the construction of this, and every other new wagon road through the Cascades, except by private enterprise, until the other end of the road to Cariboo is improved. It is the consumer who pays the road tax, to whom the road should be made as soon, and at as little expense, as possible. But the taxes collected at Hope, Yale and Douglas, will not pay one-tenth of the amount expended in making rival roads through the Cascades. Where is the remainder to come from? The whole Colony is interested in the inquiry, and should be consulted.

No one man can superintend the public works of the whole Colony, without blundering. His Excellency has advisers—but who are they? 1. A few fawning sycophants, who will bow assent to everything he intimates. 2. Greedy jobbers, who are in pursuit of the "pickings," and care not for the country's weal, so long as they can line their own pockets. Officials, many of whom know as much about making roads as they do about the mountains of Jupiter. Others of them have land in various parts of the Colony, and they are laboring to enhance its value by getting good roads by it or through it. The Governor is too despot to seek such advisers as the people would choose. Let him bear his own burden. Talk about the expense of a paid legislature! An Assembly would save enough to pay all their expenses five times told!

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

LILLOOET, 7th October, 1861.

Here I am amongst the snow-capped mountains after a fatiguing yet most interesting journey of two days from Douglas, which I performed on horseback, excepting of course the lakes, Mr. E. T. Dodge of that place having most kindly placed at my service a very fine animal—I believe I should be safe in saying the best saddle-horse in British Columbia. I had also the pleasure of that gentleman's company through to this place. As most of the readers of the *British Columbian* are familiar with the road over which I have passed, I should only be taxing their patience were I to attempt anything like a lengthy description. As, however, all feel a deep interest in the main roads to the Cariboo, a cursory glance at the great Douglas-Lillooet road may not prove uninteresting. The first six miles out of Douglas I found in a very bad state. It is constructed so narrow as to preclude the possibility of avoiding the deep ruts cut by the wagon wheels, and entirely destitute of the means of drainage. It is now in such a state as to render it impossible to take more than half an average load over it, and even with that the wagon sinks to the hub on one side, which frequently results in a break down, and consequent detention and loss. The miserably narrow width of this road, (12 feet) is such as to render it impossible for teams to pass each other excepting at natural passes, which are in some instances frequently repeated, so that very serious inconvenience frequently results from teams meeting. A case of this sort occurred on Friday as we were crossing the portage, when the return team consisting of 8 mules had to be turned round and hitched to the back end of the wagon, which had to be dragged back a distance of nearly a mile at considerable risk, it being a narrow side-hill cutting. And all this, he it remembered, exists upon a road over which upwards of 10 tons of merchandise passes every day, yielding a revenue from the one half cent road toll of about one hundred dollars per day. And in addition to these difficulties and losses, you must, in order to complete the catalogue, add the frequent loss of valuable animals from falling over the numerous and precipitous hill-side cuttings, some of which are so narrow as barely to admit of the passage of a team, and are entirely unprotected on the lower side, so that should the wagon happen to go a few inches to one side, the total destruction of wagon, cattle and cargo is almost inevitable, and it will be a matter of surprise to me if some day the driver be not included in the list. These are matters of grave importance when it is remembered that this road is constantly used by one hundred and fourteen head of cattle! Coming to "Gibraltar Hill," which has always been considered the worst point upon this portage, we were exceedingly gratified to find that under the able superintendence of Serjt. Bridgman it has been metamorphosed into the best portion of the whole road; nay, more, it is an excellent piece of road. Eighteen feet wide, a good grade, a substantial and lasting bulwark built upon the lower side, and the road nicely finished with broken stone; it will last for ages, and immortalize the name of Serjt. Bridgman as the conqueror of "Gibraltar." This new cut is not only an immense improvement as to the quality of the road, but results in a saving of two hours' hard travel. As we results in a saving of two hours' hard travel. As we passed along we found the Serjt. at work upon the bridge across the deep ravine. This bridge will be 200 feet long, and the center bent 50 feet high. He expects to have it completed in a few days. Government would at once receive tenders for connecting the little and big Lillooet lakes, so as to make that place navigable for steamers, fixing the rate of freight and passage at a low figure, and giving the charter to the company that would undertake the enterprise for the shortest term. This would cheapen the transit of goods and passengers, and greatly facilitate traffic over that route, without requiring any outlay of public funds, and as there are parties ready to undertake the work, and the winter season is the most auspicious time for the construction of the necessary dam, no time should now be lost in putting this very important matter under way.

On the second, or Pemberton portage, Mr. Trutch, the Contractor, is making very satisfactory progress, and what is more important to the public, a good road, which it is expected will be opened for traffic sometime in December next. He has now about 150 men at work and wishes to engage one hundred more. Crossing Anderson Lake I found Mr. P. Smith's tramway in operation, connecting it with Seaton Lake, from the head of which to Lillooet, a distance of about 4 miles, the road is fast approaching completion. Mr. Watson, the contractor on this portage, informed me that he expects to finish here this week, when he proceeds to the Boston Bar & Lytton route, the contract for which has been awarded to him. I forgot to mention in connection with the Pemberton portage that there is a flat of about 1½ miles in extent, over which it is proposed to run the road. This flat is flooded during the spring freshets to the extent of from 1½ to 2 feet, during which the small bridges are generally carried off; and as this flat can very easily be avoided by keeping upon a table land near the base of the mountain ridge, the Government should attend to this important matter at once. Should the road be carried across this flat, the probability is, that it will be broken up during the freshest next season, and traffic surely cut off at the very time when it is most important it should be uninterrupted.

Of the natural scenery I shall not at present write. But I must not forget to mention the many kind attentions I received on the way, more particularly from Capt. Taylor and Chapman. The superior accommodation afforded at the Seaton House, owned by Messrs. Taylor & Co., is also deserving of notice. This House is situated at the head of Seaton Lake, and consequently is only four miles from this town, and after experiencing the very indifferent Hotel accommodation between Mr. Gowans, on the first portage, and that point, one feels strongly tempted to remain there, instead of pushing through to Lillooet. I received a kind invitation to be present at a social party at the Seaton House this evening, it being the anniversary of the birth of the good landlady, Mrs. Callbreth; but owing to business matters I am very reluctantly obliged to deny myself the pleasure.

As I have not yet had an opportunity of seeing the lions of the city of the plains, I must reserve any reference thereto for subsequent correspondence. Although snow fell on the mountains in this vicinity yesterday, the weather is bright and pleasant this morning, and the atmosphere not at all too cold for comfort.

CANADIAN MAILS.—A parliamentary return, issued yesterday, of the gross postage accruing to the Post Office revenue of Great Britain on letters, newspapers, and other mail matter, conveyed by the Canadian Mail Line of Steamers, amounted in 1859 to £5,672, and in 1860 to 11,046.—*London Telegraph*.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MINING NEWS.

The up-river steamers brought down on Saturday last about 150 miners, many of whom had large sums of money. The amount of gold brought by Express and in private hands is said to have been not far short of \$150,000. Our latest advices from Andler as to Sept. 25th. Major Downie writes us on that day, and gives the most encouraging accounts of the progress of mining operations, particularly on the now justly celebrated Williams Creek. The claims on this creek are rich beyond conception, and the yield steadily on the increase. The Major says: "Week before last H. N. Steele & Co. took out of their claim between 1100 and 1200 ounces, and the week following about an equal amount. Nine men employed. Abbott & Co., on Friday last, took out 350 ounces. The average yield of this claim is over one hundred ounces per day. Seven men at work. J. R. Adams took out of his claim \$177 to the pan on Saturday. Other claims on this creek are equally as rich. The various claims on Williams Creek will average one thousand dollars per foot." On Tuesday evening the Union brought down 25 or 30 miners, and also the Gold Escort. The treasure in the hands of the Escort, together with what was in the possession of private parties, is variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$60,000. The Escort, we are told, were up as far as Williams Creek, but owing to the fact that the Government refuses to give any guarantee for the safe conveyance of treasure, miners would not patronize them, thinking that they might as well run the risk of packing down their own gold, as to pay the Escort for so doing without any guarantee that it would be more secure in their keeping. Had the Escort been empowered to give the necessary guarantee, we are assured that in one hour after their arrival they could have obtained more treasure than they could possibly have carried, but as it was they could not obtain an ounce, so we are credibly informed, until Captain Elwyn became personally responsible. If the Government hopes to succeed in this enterprise, it must adopt a different policy. There can be no good reason why the safety of treasure should not be guaranteed, and unless the authorities do so, instead of it being a profitable undertaking, it will surely prove a failure as well as a public-bill of expense.

MISERY LOVES COMPANY.—It appears from the reports of the Vancouver Assembly that no reply has been received to the memorial which that body sent to the Duke of Newcastle last year, although it was probably backed by the Governor. The Assembly have wisely concluded this year to send their memorial direct to the Queen. The British Columbian Convention are treated no more contemptuously by the Duke than the parliament of the neighboring Colony. This is one kind of satisfaction, but it is not very satisfactory.

THE OYSTER ARRIVED ON Wednesday morning from Victoria, with some 20 passengers, several horses, and a quantity of merchandise. No later news from the east by this arrival, except that Washington is still in possession of the Federal troops, although menaced by the chivalry of the South. A fight is looked for some time before Christmas.

HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR DOUGLAS took his departure from New Westminster on Sunday morning last on board the Otter.

COL. MOONY came down from the upper country on Saturday last, after a lengthened tour. The gallant Colonel looked well, apparently none the worse for having roughed it a while in the mountain regions. We congratulate him on his safe return.

FATAL AFFRAY.—Capt. Staples, of the steamer Pacific was shot on the morning of the 11th instant, at Portland, by a man named Fred. Patterson. The captain died shortly afterwards. Patterson is in custody.

THANKS TO S. T. Tilley, of New Westminster, for his Can. dan and other papers.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves legally responsible for anything which may appear under the above head. Communications, in order to insure insertion must be brief, of public importance, and must be accompanied with the *nomina* and name of the author.

THE NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL.

To the Editor of British Columbian.

SIR.—It cannot be questioned that Governor Douglas has appointed many incompetent persons, both in this Island and in British Columbia; to offices of trust and importance; but the appointment of Mr. Gresse to the important place of Attorney General for British Columbia surpasses all—a position in a new Colony that requires a statesman of broad views and general knowledge, not a narrow-minded, arrogant, one-idea man, and that idea—self. The writer who, with many other observers, has watched the shuffling moves, and toadyism, of the office-seeker, fully endorses the article in the *Coloist* last week; indeed he was anticipated, for he had penned a letter the *Columbian* touching upon the same points, and only waited for an official announcement of the fact to forward it to you. Your new Attorney General has an antipathy to an independent newspaper; a reporter is an eye-sore, but a critic is his horror. He states some time since in the House of Assembly that he never read the *British Colonist*; this was at the time when that journal was very vigilant in exposing the sins of omission and of commission on the part of the Governor and the parasites that surround him. When a public man cannot bear the test of public scrutiny, the conclusion follows that his actions are false, or selfish, and his public office a disgrace. He falls in Victoria, who observe the spirited style of the *Columbian*, feel assured, however, that you will watch narrowly, and expose fearlessly, his doings. You will recognize him immediately on his landing, for he is one of Esau's race, and, if there was wisdom in a beard, he would be a very Solon—but a goat can cry *hal*! F. F. D.

Victoria, V. I., Oct. 8, 1861.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Wesleyan Church Mary-street, New Westminster, every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a.m., and 6½ o'clock p.m. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The first five pews on the south side are reserved for the military at morning services to be held on the 1st of November. Strangers provided with seats.

Residence, corner of Prevost and Mary-streets, near the Church. E. WHITE, Pastor.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH NEW WESTMINSTER.—Divine Service on Sundays at 11 a.m., and in the evening at 7½ p.m. Seats will be provided for strangers by the Sexton. J. SHEPHERDSON, M. A., Rector. C. KNIFE, M. A.

New Advertisements.

John Armstrong Bradshaw, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, HOPE.

GRADUATE from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City—a favored pupil of Professor Valentine Mott, M. D. 1819 3m

NOTICE.

COPIES OF THE "LAND REGISTRY ACT, 1861," for British Columbia, can be obtained on application to the Registrar General of Vancouver Island, Victoria, to the Registry Office, New Westminster, and to the different Magistrates situated at Hope, Yale, Douglas, Lillooet, Lytton, Forks of Quesselle, and Rock Creek, upon payment of one shilling per copy.

ARTHUR T. BUSHBY, Registrar General. New Westminster, B. C., Oct. 1st, 1861. oc101f.

SEALED TE... gation bet... tage of the Har... end of Lake L... ber 4th, 1861.

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Public Notice.

SEALED TENDERS for the improvement of the Navigation between the 29 mile house on the 1st Portage of the Harrison Lillooet Road, and the Southern end of Lake Lillooet, known as "Port Lillooet," will be received at this office up to noon of Monday, November 4th, 1861.

The improvements to be such as shall admit of any vessels, drawing at least 4 feet of water, passing between the 29 mile house and Port Lillooet at all seasons of the year.

The mode of effecting this object, whether by damming, the construction of locks, excavation, or otherwise, is left to the option of the person or persons undertaking the work, provided that the improvements be of a permanent nature, and such as in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, or of his agent, will fully meet the requirements of the case; provided also that, during the construction of the work, the existing trade be not impeded.

To any person or persons undertaking and accomplishing the above work, as above stated, the Government are prepared to grant a Charter empowering him or them to levy a Toll of Twenty Shillings per ton on all goods passing upwards over the Tenas Lake, during such period as the charter may extend, provided that all freight passing over the route for any Government purpose whatsoever be exempt from such toll during said period.

The toll to be calculated at Two Thousand Two Hundred and Forty Pounds weight Avoirdupois, or Forty cubic feet measurement.

The power of exacting Toll will not take effect until the whole of the improvements shall have been completed, and the charter signed.

The person or persons undertaking the work will be required to keep open the navigation for vessels of the class above stated, during the whole time over which their charter may extend, and the toll will not be leviable during any period, for which, owing to any defect or failure in the improvements, the navigation for such vessels may be closed.

At the expiration of the period of the charter, all right to or interest in the whole of the improvements will be resigned in favor of the Government of British Columbia.

The toll being fixed by the Government at Twenty Shillings per ton, the relative merits of such offers as may be received will be estimated by a comparison of the periods over which it may be proposed that the charter empowering the levy of the toll shall extend.

Persons tendering for these improvements are therefore requested to state for what periods of charter, dating from their full completion, they may be willing to undertake them.

The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any offer.

Any further information that may be required will be given at this office.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and docketed, "Tenders for improvement of navigation near Port Lillooet."

By order of the Chief Commissioner
H. R. LUDWIG, Captain, R.E.
Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, 9th October, 1861. oc17 2t

Public Notice.

SEALED TENDERS for the improvement of the Navigation between the mouth of Harrison River and the town of Douglas will be received at this office up to noon of Monday, November 4th, 1861.

The improvements to be such as shall render the whole of the Harrison River, and of the Creek connecting Lakes Harrison and Douglas fit for navigation by any vessels, drawing at least 4 feet of water, at all seasons of the year.

The mode of effecting this object, whether by damming, the construction of locks, excavation, or otherwise, is left to the option of the person or persons undertaking the work, provided that the improvements be of a permanent nature, and such as, in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, or of his agent, will fully meet the requirements of the case; provided also that, during the construction of the work, the existing trade be not impeded.

To any person or persons undertaking and accomplishing the above work, as above stated, the Government are prepared to grant a Charter empowering him or them to levy a Toll of Twelve Shillings per ton on all goods passing into the country by the Harrison River, during such period as the charter may extend, provided that all freight passing over the route for any Government purpose whatsoever be exempt from such toll during said period.

The toll to be calculated at Two Thousand Two Hundred and Forty Pounds weight Avoirdupois, or Forty cubic feet measurement.

The power of exacting Toll will not take effect until the whole of the improvements shall have been completed, and the charter signed.

The person or persons undertaking the work will be required to keep open the navigation for vessels of the class above stated, during the whole time over which their charter may extend, and the toll will not be leviable during any period, for which, owing to any defect or failure in the improvements, the navigation for such vessels may be closed.

At the expiration of the charter, all right to or interest in the whole of the improvements will be resigned in favor of the Government of British Columbia.

The toll being fixed by the Government at Twelve Shillings per ton, the relative merits of such offers as may be received will be estimated by a comparison of the periods over which it may be proposed that the charter empowering the levy of the toll shall extend.

Persons tendering for these improvements are therefore requested to state for what periods of charter, dating from their full completion, they may be willing to undertake them.

The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any offer.

Any further information that may be required will be given at this office.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and docketed, "Tenders for improvement of navigation of Harrison River and Douglas Creek."

By order of the Chief Commissioner
H. R. LUDWIG, Captain, R.E.
Lands and Works Department, New Westminster,
9th October, 1861. oc17 2t

Public Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office up to noon of Monday, the 28th October, for maintaining in good order for a period of 12 calendar months from the 15th November next, 29 miles of Wagon Road, commencing at Douglas, and terminating near the Southern end of Tenas Lake, at the house known as the 29 mile house.

The distance, 29 miles, will be divided into Six Sections as follows, viz:—

Section I.—Extending from the commencement of the Wagon Road at corner of Bruce and Anderson Streets, Douglas, to the 5 mile tree.

" II.—From the 5 mile tree to the 10 mile tree.

" III.—From the 10 mile tree to the 15 mile tree.

" IV.—From the 15 mile tree to the 20 mile tree.

" V.—From the 20 mile tree to the 25 mile tree.

" VI.—From the 25 mile tree to the 29 mile house.

A distance of 41 miles.

For the maintenance of the repair of each, or of any one or more of the above sections, separate Tenders are requested.

Specifications detailing the repairs necessary to be maintained, may be seen at this Office, or at the Office

of the Assistant Commissioner of Lands, in Douglas. Tenders to be made in Sterling money, to be addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and docketed "Tender for the repair of Section—, or of Sections—, of the 1st Portage, Harrison-Lillooet Road."

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order of the Chief Commissioner
H. R. LUDWIG, Capt. R. E.
Lands and Works Department, New Westminster,
October 8th, 1861. oc17 2t

HENRY NATHAN,

9 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA,

OFFERS FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT:
(EX MARCELLA.)

HOSIERY.

SOCKS, Suits, Corsets, Woollen, Fancy Regatta, and White Long Cloth Shirts; Cotton, Merino, and Woollen Undershirts and Drawers; Black and Fancy Silk Neck Ties.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies' and Gents' assorted.

CLOTHING.

Angora Suits, Shooting Coats, Alpaca Sacs, D'Orsay Morning Coats; Leghorn, Panama, and Felt Hats.

DRAPERY.

Merinos, Alpaca, Cashmere, Muslins, Prints, Scotch Ginghams, Bareges, Shirtings, etc.

OILMEN'S STORES.

Pie Fruits, Sauces, Mustard, Biscuits, etc., etc.

Assorted Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, etc. Boiled Linseed Oil and Bright Varnish, in bulk.

Brandy—Martell's and other brands, in bulk.

Rum—Fine Jamaica, O. P.

Whisky—Scotch in case.

Old Tom—Altona in case.

Gin—Anchor Brand in case.

Ginger Brandy—In one dozen cases.

Juniper Cordial—in case.

Sherry—in case.

Curacao, Aniseed, etc., etc.

EX KAFFIR CHIEF, FROM LONDON:
Black Glaze Silks, Haberdashery, Alpaca.
Olive Oil, Bright Varnish, White Lead.

Pie Fruits, Mustard, Sauces.

Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Brushes.

Brandy, Rum, Whisky, Old Tom, Ginger Brandy French Liquors, etc., etc., and a general assortment of English Goods.

500 VOLUMES OF BOOKS, consisting of a splendid edition of English Novels, bound. Also, Chambers' Information for the People.

" History of England, Illustrated, 7 Volumes.

" Cyclopaedia of English Literature.

" Miscellany, Pocket Miscellany and Repository.

And a large number of other bound Books of History, Biography and Fiction.

Plans of the Towns of New Westminster, Hope, Douglas and Lytton, and Maps of British Columbia.

Just received a supply of CHURCH SERVICES and PRAYER BOOKS, direct from England.

S. T. TILLEY.
New Westminster, Sept. 10, 1861. sc12

Industrial Exhibition.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a Resolution passed by the Meeting of the General Committee on the 27th of September last, an Exhibition will be held in the Exhibition building at New Westminster, consisting of British Columbian Mineral and Agricultural products, together with any available Scientific or Artistic contributions, on the 13th, 14th and 15th days of November next; from which collection of articles selections will be made for transmission to England to be exhibited at the Industrial Exhibition of 1862. All persons desirous of contributing specimens towards the above object will be pleased to forward them by the earliest possible opportunity, directed to the Honorary Secretary, Exhibition Building, New Westminster. Agriculturalists in the upper country are particularly requested to forward specimens of grain, peas, beans, &c. For the purpose of encouraging competition, honorary mention will be made in the Published Reports of the Exhibition, of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd best specimens of each article exhibited; the relative value of the articles will be decided by competent judges appointed for that purpose by the Committee.

J. VEINON SEDDALL,
Honorary Secretary.

NOTICE.

FARRELL & CO. having disposed of their business in New Westminster, B. C., to B. F. MOSES & CO., all debts due the firm must be settled with T. Farrell, Victoria, V. I., and all demands against the said firm must be presented at the same place for settlement.

FARRELL & CO.
September 20th, 1861. sc26 1m.

PIONEER SALOON.

M. R. J. T. SCOTT has the pleasure of informing his old friends and the traveling public that he is still to be found at the old stand, corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample of his Wines, Ales, and Liquors, which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the colony.

Dr. JOS. B. HAGGIN,
FORMERLY Resident Surgeon to the Emigrant Refugee Hospital, New York. Office—On Yates, near Government street, Victoria, V. I.

Dr. H. will give special attention to all orders or professional advice, by letter or otherwise, through Ballou's Express.

Victoria Prices Current and Shipping List,
PUBLISHED every fortnight, in time for the California Mail Steamer. The Prices Current contains the current and authentic rates and prices of all descriptions of articles in the Victoria market, as well as reliable reports of the state of trade, shipping, &c. It is as invaluable as an index and commercial authority to every merchant and tradesman as it is a desirable medium for advertising. Printed for A. F. Main, at the office of the British Colonist, Victoria. ju11

New Advertisements.

James Wilcox,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
ROYAL HOTEL,
Wharf Street, Victoria, V. I.

WISHES to inform the public of British Columbia, that to his superior accommodations for Lodging he has just added a first-rate

RESTAURANT,
to which he calls the attention of the Travelling Public. Guests entertained at the following reduced prices:

BOARD, BY THE WEEK, \$7 00
BOARD AND LODGING, DO., 9 00
JAMES WILCOX,
Royal Hotel, Victoria, V. I.

CIGAR AND FRUIT STORE.
EDWARD LAZARUS
BEGS to inform his friends and the public that he has opened the above store at the old stand, and that he is constantly in receipt of an assortment of

OREGON FRUITS,
Confections, Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.
Also an assortment of
Family Groceries.

N. B.—Cigars and Fruit can be sold at wholesale at low rates, having made arrangements to receive the same direct from first hands.

Aux Français!!
JULES RUEFF, NEG'T,
Rue Wharf, Victoria, V. I.

COMMISSIONAIRE en Marchandises, se charge de tout espèce de transactions entre Victoria, les mines, et San Francisco
Venil z envoyer vos commandes! oc3 3m

New Westminster Dispensary.
B. F. MOSES & CO.,
Chemists and Apothecaries,
Columbia Street, New Westminster,
HAVE this day opened the above Store with an entire new stock of

Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery,
FANCY GOODS AND BRUSHES,
Together with an assortment of all articles usually

KEPT IN A
First-Class Retail Drug Store.

MR. MOSES will give his personal attention to the Dispensing of Medicines and Compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions, and trusts his large experience in the business is a sufficient guarantee that all business entrusted to us will be "characterized by neatness, accuracy, and competent knowledge." Our prices will be

EXTREMELY MODERATE. oc13
New Westminster, June 8, 1861.

New Boot and Shoe Shop,
MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY
Boots and Shoes made and repaired.
W. WOODMAN.
New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m.

FOR SALE,
To Arrive per "Isle of France,"
DIRECT TO NEW WESTMINSTER,
NINE HUNDRED BAGS BARLEY.
WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.
New Westminster, July 1st, 1861. ju18

A CARD.
WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New Westminster.
No drayage or wharfage on goods purchased for private trade. fe13-1c

PIONEER FRUIT STORE.
SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN
BEG leave to inform the public that they keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

OREGON FRUITS,
Confections, Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Toys,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.
Also, a complete assortment of Family Groceries.
N. B.—They are prepared to wholesale cigars and tobaccos, to which they call the attention of the upriver trade. fe14

THOMAS STODARD,
House & Sign Painter, Paper-Hanger, &c.
SHOP ON MARY STREET, opposite the Treasury Buildings.
New Westminster, July 16, 1861. ju18

P. SMITH & CO.,
PACKERS,
—OVER THE—
Douglas and Lillooet Route,
Are still Packing and Forwarding Goods to
LILLOOET,
And are prepared to forward
250 TONS PER MONTH,
At Moderate Rates.

All Goods marked in our care will be received and forwarded without delay.

P. SMITH & CO.,
Packers, Douglas and Lillooet, B. C.

New Advertisements.

British Columbia
ROYAL MAIL COMPANY'S
STAGE LINE.

BETWEEN
Douglas and Lillooet.

THE STAGES WILL RUN REGULARLY to and from the above places with light goods and passengers, and connect with the lower river steamboats at Douglas. Apply to

T. M. LOOP, Lillooet,
OLIVER HARE, Douglas,
GEO. FRYE, New Westminster,
Or to STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,
Victoria, V. I.

NEW DRY GOODS.
B. F. MOSES & CO.,
Columbia Street, New Westminster, B. C.,
Are now opening a large and
Entire New Stock

English and American Dry Goods,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT
UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Hard ware, Crockery, Glass,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
BE SURE AND CALL AT
B. F. MOSES & CO.'S.
se26 1m

FOR SALE,
TWO BILLIARD TABLES, either new or second hand, with Balls and Cues complete. The purchaser can have his choice of three, viz., Wood, Slate and Marble. For further particulars apply at the Colonial Hotel, New Westminster. se26

FRESH EGGS.
THE UNDERSIGNED have made arrangements to be regularly supplied with FRESH EGGS from the Sound, by every steamer.

SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN.
New Westminster, Aug. 26, 1861. au28

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!
J. A. WEBSTER
HAVING moved into that large and splendid Store, two doors below his old stand, now offers for inspection the largest and best assorted stock in the country. In the

Dry Goods Department
May be found a magnificent variety of Dress Goods, in Glace, Cheek, Stripe and Plain Silks; Mohairs; Magenta Stripes and Real Poplins; All-Wool de Laines; Plaids and Berberes; French and English Merinos (choice colors); Ball Dresses; Muslins and Gingham; Hoyle's English Prints; American Prints.

Also—
Cloth Mantles, Silk Mantillas, Cashmere and Heavy Wool Shawls, Laces, Embroideries, and Dress Trimmings, Spring and Summer Bonnet Ribbons and French Flowers, Blonds, Riches and Feathers, Trimmed Bonnets and Hats, (latest shapes), Cambric, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Victoria, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, &c.

The Domestic Department
Is large, and consists in part of Irish Linens, Diapers, and Damask Table Covers, British Millinery, Husbands and Wives, Business and Shooting Coats, Pilot-cloth Jackets, Felt Hats, (all styles and colors), Leghorn, Straw, and Chip Hats, (all colors), Cloth, Felt and Glazed Caps.

Gents' Furnishing Goods
In White Linen and Colored Shirts, Patent Yokes, Byron, Bishop and Garrote Collars, English Baltic Stripes, Neck-Ties, Scarfs, Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cotton Undershirts and Drawers.

Also—
English Sewed Suits, English Coats, Pants and Vests, (fashionable shapes), Fine Black Frock Coats, Fine do. Pants and Vests, Business and Shooting Coats, Pilot-cloth Jackets, Felt Hats, (all styles and colors), Leghorn, Straw, and Chip Hats, (all colors), Cloth, Felt and Glazed Caps.

The Stock of Boots and Shoes
Is the best assorted in British Columbia, comprising English Napoleon Riding and Shooting Boots, English Balmorals and Water-tights, English Heavy Nailed Napoleon and Kip Boots, Fine Waterproof Double-sole and Dress Calf Boots, Oxford Ties, double and single sole, Double and Single-sole India Rubber Long Top and Knee Boots, India Rubber Overshoes, (Ladies', Miss's, and Men's), Ladies' English Prunella and Cloth Gaiters, French Kid and Calf Gaiters, Leather, Morocco, and Carpet Slippers, Dancing Slippers, Children's Balmorals, (English), Boots, (English), Kip Boots, Copper Toed Boots, Gaiters, (Calf and Colored), Anklets.

Also—A large lot of Mosquito Netting; Gilt, Bronzed and Plain Window Shades; Damask and Muslin Curtains; splendid Gilt Cornices and Curtain Bands; Curtain Gimp-Cord, Tassels, (all colors), Curtain Rollers, Brackets, Pulleys, and Fixtures of all kinds, &c., &c. Goods received by every steamer. Orders from the upper country promptly attended to.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Columbia street,
New Westminster, June 8th, 1861. je6.

New Advertisements.

Reduced Rates of Freight.
The New and Commodious Steamer
UNION,
W. G. DOANE, MASTER,

WILL RUN TRI-WEEKLY BETWEEN
New Westminster and Port Douglas,
—OR—
HOPE AND YALE,
CARRYING FREIGHT AT LOW RATES.

All Goods sent from Victoria, to be shipped by her, will be stored in
Scott's Fire-proof Warehouse,
FREE OF CHARGE,
until they can be forwarded to their destination.

Persons desiring to contract for Freight, will please apply to the undersigned.

W. H. WOODCOCK, Agent.
New Westminster, Aug. 1, 1861. au8 1f.

E. T. DODGE & Co.,
PACKERS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
PORT DOUGLAS AND LILLOOET,
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THIS WELL KNOWN FIRM have completed arrangements by which they are prepared to convey over the FAVORITE HARRISON-LILLOOET ROUTE
One Hundred Thousand Pounds of Freight
per Month, at Moderate Rates.

Mules and Wagons are kept constantly on the route at every portage between
PORT DOUGLAS AND LILLOOET,
and all Goods consigned to them will be
FORWARDED WITH DISPATCH,
AND SAFE DELIVERY INSURED.

Orders Respectfully Solicited.
E. T. DODGE & CO.,
PACKERS,
Port Douglas and Lillooet, B. C.

JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE LOT of Light Buff, or White, Balmorals, a nice article for summer wear.
J. A. WEBSTER.
New Westminster, June 5, 1861. je6

THE BLESSING OF HEALTH
BY
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Why are Diseases so Fatal in Tropical Climates? Merely because we prescribe for their effect, instead of their cause, and try to relieve symptoms instead of striking at their root. The action of these Pills is precisely the reverse. They expel from the secretory organs and the circulation the morbid matter which produces inflammation, pain, fever, debility, and physical decay; and the basis of disease being removed, its manifestations vanish. While ordinary remedies only afford a temporary respite to the sufferer, whereas these Pills annihilate the disorder.

1st Health in Hot Countries.
Frequently arises from nervous disorders affecting the action of the heart and deranging the whole animal economy; these fine Pills will restore the nervous system however deranged, and bring back health and spirits when all other medicine has failed.

Bilious and Liver Complaints.
Frequently lead to the worst phases of human suffering, yet how many in the East and West Indies, and most of our Foreign Possessions, are thus afflicted; unknowing the means of cure placed within their grasp; such should take a few boxes of these Pills according to the directions given in the books, and their ailments will quickly leave them.

Dropsical Swellings and Turn of Life.
This is a most disastrous period in woman's history; it destroys thousands, the whole of the gross humor collect together, and like a tide sweep away health and life itself, if not timely and powerfully checked. The most certain remedy for all these dangerous symptoms is Holloway's Pills. Armed with this great antidote, the fiery ordeal is passed through, and the sufferer is once more restored to the possession of unimpaired health. These Pills are equally efficacious in all female complaints, and obstructions at the dawn of womanhood.

Stomach and Liver Complaints.
These are complaints of the million, particularly to those in warm latitudes; few escape them; and, if neglected, they lead to innumerable dangerous maladies. But why neglect them when Holloway's Pills will eradicate them as certainly as water extinguishes fire? They relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution at the same time. They are admitted by virtue of special decrees into the dominions of despotism, and thus have become a great household remedy.

Dysentery and Bowel Complaints.
These famous Pills should be taken once or twice a week by all classes in this part of the world, by which means, none need fear the attacks of these direful scourges.

A Word to Females.
The local debility and irregularities which are the special annoyance of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life are relieved for the time being and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Bilious Complaints Erysipelas Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the Face Female Irregularities Liver Complaints
Bleeding from the Skin Ulcers Lumbago
Bowel Complaints Fevers of all kinds Piles
Colic Retention of Urine
Constipation of the Bowels Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility Head-ache Sore Throats
Dropsy Indigestion Secondary Symp
Dysentery Inflammation Tie Douleur
Venereal Affections Tumours Ulcers
Worms of all kinds whatever cause, &c., &c.

Sold at the establishment of PROPRIETOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London. also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

CURTIS & MOORE, Agents, Yates-st., Victoria.

New Advertisements.



British Columbia.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
22d July, 1861.

NOTICE.
GOLD ESCORT.

Having been resolved by the Governor to establish for the convenience of miners and other persons, a Gold Escort from the Forks of the Queen's River, by Williams Lake, Lillooet, and Douglas, to New Westminster, and to undertake the conveyance of Treasure between these places under the charge of an armed Escort.

The following rules are published for general information:

I. Treasure may be conveyed at the undermentioned charges (fraction of an ounce troy counting as one ounce):

From and to New Westminster.	To New Westminster.	To Douglas.	To Lillooet.
Gold Certificate No. 186.	100.	60.	40.
Gold Certificate No. 187.	100.	60.	40.
Gold Certificate No. 188.	100.	60.	40.
Gold Certificate No. 189.	100.	60.	40.
Gold Certificate No. 190.	100.	60.	40.
Gold Certificate No. 191.	100.	60.	40.
Gold Certificate No. 192.	100.	60.	40.
Gold Certificate No. 193.	100.	60.	40.
Gold Certificate No. 194.	100.	60.	40.
Gold Certificate No. 195.	100.	60.	40.
Gold Certificate No. 196.	100.	60.	40.
Gold Certificate No. 197.	100.	60.	40.
Gold Certificate No. 198.	100.	60.	40.
Gold Certificate No. 199.	100.	60.	40.
Gold Certificate No. 200.	100.	60.	40.

II. Treasure so remitted will be retained in custody at the Government Office of the place to which it is consigned, until demanded by the person possessing the Government Certificate; and a charge will be made for such custody for any period beyond one month after arrival of 3d. per ounce per Calendar month, (fractions of an ounce or month will be charged as one ounce or one month) except when the gold transmitted to New Westminster is noted "For Assay" at the Government Assay Office there, in which case no charge will be made for custody until the lapse of 9 months as the usual Assay Fee will be permitted to cancel custody charges for such period.

III. The dates upon which Escorts may be expected to leave the different places will be notified from time to time by the proper officers.

IV. On delivering a parcel at the District Magistrate's office for transmission per Escort, the depositor will be furnished with a Certificate of the accompanying form:

Place, Date,
Gold Certificate No. 186, for New Westminster.
Received Assay from a parcel marked as at fork and said to contain ounces, dwts, of Gold Dust for transmission by the Government Escort to New Westminster, to be there delivered at the Treasury to the person presenting this receipt, on his paying the regulated fees.

Private marks, District Officer.
Received at New Westminster, 186.
Signature of person actually presenting this certificate.

CAUTION.—As the deposit will be delivered to any party presenting this certificate, you are advised to be most careful of this document.

V. All dust should be well and strongly tied up, and must be sealed by depositor.

VI. Parties should be most careful of their deposit certificates, as if the Delivery officer has no reason to suspect fraudulent possession he will deliver the gold to the presenter of the certificate.

VII. Although the Government does not hold itself responsible to prove signatures, yet it is recommended that any person transferring a certificate to another should endorse it.

VIII. Every possible precaution will be taken by the Government for the safe conveyance and custody of the Treasure, but the Government does not hold itself responsible for loss.

By His Excellency's Command.
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

BOSTON BAR
HOTEL.

BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.
THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars
constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.
JOLIEUR & CO.
Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861.

New Advertisements.

GILMORE & LINTON,
TAILORS,

New Westminster, British Columbia.

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the upper country, that they have made arrangements to carry on the business of Tailoring, in all its branches, on Columbia street, next to the Printing Office, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Goods constantly received by every steamer.

They have also on hand an excellent assortment of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres, Fancy Dressings, Fancy Vest Patterns of Silk Velvet, Plush, Corded Silk, Fancy Tweeds, Single-milled Cashmeres, etc., which will be made to order, in the most approved and best style, and at moderate prices for cash.

Repairing and Cleaning done at the shortest notice.

They have on hand a choice selection of custom-made Clothing, and parties desiring such will do well to give them a call, as necessary alterations will be made, in order to procure a good fit, free of charge.

All orders from the upper country will receive prompt attention.

GILMORE & LINTON.
New Westminster, May 1, 1861.

New Westminster Boarding House,

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

On the corner of Mary and Columbia streets,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Board \$7.00 per week—Board and Lodging \$10.00 per week—Single Meals 50 cents.
Parties furnishing their own beds—Board and Lodging \$8.50 per week.
Single or double rooms to let at from \$5.00 to \$12.50 per month.

NEW WESTMINSTER LAUNDRY.

THE undersigned having purchased the establishment known as the "Hill Side House," is prepared to do

Washing and Ironing
in the best style, and on the most reasonable terms. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
DONG SHOI.
New Westminster, June 5, 1861.

NEW TIN SHOP.

CHARLES CATO, worker in Tin, Copper, Zinc and Lead, has commenced business in Mr. Kew's building, on Columbia street, where he solicits a share of the public patronage.

JERSEY & BLACKHAWK'S

Daily Passenger Train

FROM
YALE TO LYTON CITY!

CONNECTING WITH
Cayoosh, in British Columbia.

THE undersigned, having stocked this fine road with excellent animals, intend running a regular train from Yale to Lyton City and back. Horses will leave both points each day. The through trip can be made in one day. The first trip will be made on Saturday, 18th June.

JERSEY & BLACKHAWK.
N. B.—First class Horses on hire at all times, at reasonable rates.

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

—ALSO—
DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.
J. A. R. HOMER.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

LA HAUTE & CO.'S

HOTEL

—AND—
BILLIARD SALOON,

Lyton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.
Lyton City, June 25, 1861.

BALLOU'S EXPRESS

FROM VICTORIA TO CAYOOSH

—AND—
RETURN, WEEKLY.

T. M. LOOP, Messenger.

CONNECTING WITH
BRALY & CO.'S PONY EXPRESS,

—FOR—
Quesnelle River and Cariboo, and Return,

TWICE PER MONTH.

DAN BRALY, Messenger.

THE above Expresses stop at every Mining camp and public place en route, taking charge of and delivering Freights of all kinds, Goods, Merchandise, Treasure, Packages, Letters, etc., attend to collections and commissions—the only direct Express to all points in British Columbia.

W. T. BALLOU, Proprietor.
P. S.—Goods, to insure shipment, must be delivered to and receipted for by the Victoria Agent, and marked "quick" if dispatch is required, or "slow" if in no hurry. Charges according to time.

Government Advertisements.

Government Assay Office,

NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

April 4th, 1861.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the exact gross weight of his deposit.
2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its number, corresponding to its number in the official records, with its weight, in ounces and decimals of ounces, its fineness in thousandths, and its value in dollars and cents; also with a Government cipher, a crown encircled by the words, "BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY"; thus:

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit before melting; its weight after; the fineness; the charge for assaying; and the value in dollars and cents.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces or fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.). All clips are retained in the Government Assay Office; but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allowance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of the clip.

N. B.—Bars assayed at this office, or DUST, may be exchanged for American coin, at the current market rates.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One Pound (£1.) for each specimen experimented upon. FOR A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL, Two Pounds (£2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET.

P. S.—Useful geological specimens, whether metallic or not, if accompanied by a note of the locality where found, position with regard to other rocks, altitude, dip, &c., &c., will be thankfully received by me.

W. D. G.

ap4

THE undersigned Lots in the City of New Westminster are hereby declared to be forfeited, in consequence of the conditions of sale not having been complied with:

BLOCKS.	LOTS.	BLOCKS.	LOTS.
III.	1	XXIV.	10
VII.	6	"	7
XI.	1	XXVII.	3
"	5	"	2
"	10	XXVIII.	5
XIII.	10	"	20
XIV.	5	XXIX.	1
XVII.	7	XXX.	6
XVIII.	6	"	11
XIX.	13	XXXI.	7
"	16	"	8
XXI.	3	"	9
XXII.	15	"	14
"	24	"	15
XXIII.	3	"	17
"	24	"	

By order of the Chief Commissioner.

H. R. LUARD, Capt R. E.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, Aug. 13, 1861.

ap15 St

Public Notice.

HOLDERS OF

'CERTIFICATES OF CLAIM'

ARE HEREBY informed that for the future this Scrip issued in full or part payment for TOWN, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY LANDS, purchased by them under the provisions of the sundry Proclamations relating to the occupation and sale of Lands in this Colony.

By order of His Excellency the Governor,
R. C. MOODY, Col. R. E.,
and Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, 21st August, 1861.

ap29 4t.

RAMAGE,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

COLUMBIA STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER.

A select assortment of fine English gold and silver Watches, from the best makers, always on hand. Native gold-manufactured into rings, etc., on the shortest notice.

Watchwork carefully attended to with dispatch.

Feb. 21

R. McLENNAN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

PLANS and Specifications furnished, and all work entrusted to him will meet with prompt attention, on the most reasonable terms.
New Westminster, June 25, 1861.

je27 1m.

SETH T. TILLEY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Has on hand, and is receiving by every steamer, an assortment of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN NOVELS,
Bound books of Poetry, Fiction, and Standard works, a large assortment of Bibles, Wesleyan Hymn Books, and English Prayer Books.

ALSO
a large
assortment
of Blank cards,
Visiting cards and
printer's blank folioscap,
Letter paper of all descriptions,
Note paper of every size and quality,
a great variety of Blank Books, Memoranda, Pass and cargo books and diaries for 1861,
and almost every article in the Book and Stationery line.

The latest Newspapers of the day are received from England and United States. They can also be obtained from almost any part of the world.

Arrangements are also made to get papers from Canada and other Eastern provinces by every mail. Any periodical published in Great Britain or America can be had by leaving an order at the Book store of
SETH T. TILLEY.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

1m

MER. W. S. KIRKLAND & CO.,

AGENTS,
7, King William Street, Strand,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

BEG to call the attention of readers of English newspapers in Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California to the advantage of subscribing to the "Evening Mail" newspaper, which is a reprint published three times a week, of all the leading articles, essays, correspondents' letters, and news of "The Times" London newspaper, everything but the advertisements, and can be sent post free to all parts of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California, via the United States, for £1 is per quarter, or £4 per annum, paid in advance; thus being "The Times" at HALF PRICE.

Subscriptions received at the office of the "British Columbia," New Westminster, British Columbia.

m2-ly

Important to Printers and Publishers!

CONNER & SONS' UNITED STATES TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above well known Type Foundry, are now prepared to furnish the trade with any article necessary for a complete News or Job Office, giving a better article for less money than others are enabled to do. Our assortment is now very extensive, to which additions are made on the arrival of every steamer, and our endeavor will be, as heretofore, to extend every accommodation to the craft.

The reputation of the Foundry which we represent, and especially the hard metal from which its type is cast, is sufficient assurance to the trade that any article we sell is perfect.

Body-type, from Pearl to Pica, in quantities to suit, at New York Prices. Our assortment of Job and Display Type is most extensive and beautiful, including at present some fifteen hundred styles. Also, "Sorts," of any font of Conner & Son's cast always furnished. Also, materials of every description from a Bodkin to a Mammoth Press, constantly for sale.

We are also the Agents for A. B. TAYLOR & CO.'S CYLINDER and WASHINGTON PRESSES, and keep in store an assortment of all sizes of WASHINGTON HAND PRESSES together with the new Vibrating Laker.

Also, Geo. P. Gossett's PRAXIS JOE PRESSES. Three sizes, viz: one eighth, one quarter, and one half medium. These Presses are acknowledged by Printers to be the best in use, and are rapidly gaining favor on the Pacific Coast.

Also, Magic CARD PRESSES, RUGGLES PRESSES, and Newbury's MOUNTAIN JENNET.

Wood Type, a fine assortment, from five to ninety line Pica.

The undersigned would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the craft, and would be pleased to show their stock, and give any information in regard to the same that may be asked.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,
526 Sansome St. San Francisco.

[Up Stairs.]

Publishers of Newspapers inserting the above advertisement to the amount of Twenty Dollars, will be paid for the same in type, providing they purchase five times the amount in one bill.

N. B.—No publisher will insert except in strict conformity with this order, and send a newspaper with the advertisement marked to our address.

ERNEST PEICHT,

BREWER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

E. B. HOLT,

JOINER, CONTRACTOR, &c.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS
furnished, and work surveyed on reasonable terms.
Feb. 13.

SUTTON & HELMERING,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, AND SEGARS.

The best Wines and Liquors are constantly kept, and the Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in this colony.
Fort Hope, March 21, 1861.

PLANS OF NEW WESTMINSTER

AND
UP-RIVER TOWNS.

THE undersigned has just received a lot of the above plans for sale at the low price of 50 cents to \$1 each. He will also have shortly Plans of the Suburban Lots around New Westminster.

These Plans can be sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of British Columbia, Vancouver Island, or California.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

S. T. TILLEY.

FOR SALE,

A SET OF TINNERS' TOOLS AND MACHINES.

Apply to the undersigned.

HUGH WATERS.

New Westminster, August 21, 1861.

ap22 1m

MILK.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his customers, and the public, that, until further notice, he will furnish milk at the rate of six bits per gallon.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranch, 2nd April, 1861.

t-c

COLONIAL HOTEL

RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Private Dining Rooms on reasonable terms.

F. GREILEY.

ap11

SAFES! SAFES!

F. TILMAN,

90 Battery-street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

ap11

SOLE AGENT for Tilton & McFarland's celebrated

Fire-proof and Burglar Safes. This safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to scores of certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these safes have been subjected to the most severe tests of their fire-proof qualities. The safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; it requires a key and combination to open the safe. If the key should be lost, the owner, it would be perfectly useless to the possessor without his knowledge of the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head.

To those in want of a reliable safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the market.

A large assortment on hand and to arrive.

F. TILMAN.

90 Battery st., San Francisco.

ap11

ASTONISHING REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

It Expels Disease!

It is said that all productions of human skill have their day, and are superseded by new inventions or discoveries. Not so with this remedy. "It is not for a day, but for all time, and in all countries." And Why? Because it strikes at the generic root of all diseases in the blood, and medical art can accomplish nothing beyond that. The Ointment, penetrating through flesh and fibre, like water through a porous substance, reaches the germ of disease, such as scrofula, erysipelas, cancer, tumor, and all eruptive and ulcerous discharges in the circulation; and eradicates the taint at once and forever in this climate.

Bad Legs.

This Ointment will cure any case of Bad Leg even if of twenty years standing, or however hard or discolored the flesh may be, or if swollen the size of a person's body, provided the Ointment is well rubbed into the whole of the parts affected twice a day in large quantities, and the parts kept covered with linen rags thickly spread with the Ointment; from this mode of treatment, a plentiful discharge of unhealthy humor will follow, until the wounds are all healed on the leg, or other parts assume their natural appearance.

Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

The most inveterate cases of bad legs, scrofulous, or other sores, are cured, if of 20 years standing, by the joint use of the Ointment and Pills. The effect of this unrivaled remedy upon virulent ulcers and sores is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterwards complete, are safe as well as permanent